

Sold, at Auction,  
next, at 11 o'clock, at the  
W. J. Jenson, on King Street,  
Household Furniture;  
Among which are,  
London made Sideboard, Ma-  
hogany Chairs, Drawers, &c.,  
some Silver and Plated Ware,  
Furniture, &c.  
A L S O,  
Bowling Piece, warranted equal  
country, with a mahogany case,  
the apparatus for a Spoutman,  
& an excellent Thermometer.

1000 Pictures, and Engravings,  
brated artists, with some of the  
from which many more may be  
long the engravings are a number  
of the late General and Mrs. Wel-  
late Lewis the late General, Doc-  
Doctors Rush, Willet, and Bar-  
Alphie; Rev. Mr. Wesley; the  
Huntington; and a great variety  
of the whole of which were  
e, and purchased the last summer  
and Philadelphia.

Received from Madras,  
Via New York  
9 Bales of Piece Goods,  
CONSISTING OF  
Long Cloths, Manilla Gingham,  
Nicomias and Madras Handkerchiefs. The a-  
bove goods were selected in Madras by Andrew  
Smith for Hewes and Miller, are entitled to  
drawback, and will be sold low by the bale.  
Mordecai Miller,  
Who has in Store,  
1200 Spanish Hides,  
750 pair of Morocco Shoes,  
20 tons Plaster, and  
20 frails of Figs.

NOTICE.  
Commissioners named and au-  
thorized by a commission of bankruptcy awarded  
and issued and now in prosecution against Thos.  
Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the  
26th day of this month at four o'clock in the  
afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the  
town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend  
of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and  
to choose a new assignee. When and where the  
creditors, who have not already proved their  
debts under the said commission, are hereby re-  
quired to come prepared to prove the same or  
they will be excluded the benefit of the said di-  
vidend.  
Wm Oxley, Assignee  
March 12th

by Auction.  
On MONDAY,  
at 11 o'clock, will be sold at  
the premises, if fair, if not, the  
next fair day,  
THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belong-  
ing to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bib-  
ber, Esq. called PARADISE, containing about  
300 acres, and including the dwelling house and  
improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurte-  
nances; the whole in good order.  
The above property is situated about one mile  
from the turnpike gate on the York road, and  
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.  
A liberal credit will be given on a considera-  
ble part of this property, which may at any time  
be viewed on application to Mr. Aisquith, on  
the premises.  
ANDREW VAN BIBBER,  
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,  
Trustees.  
Balt. Feb. 14. cotis M. d. 17 M

PUBLISHED,  
TOM AND STEWART,  
Price one Dollar.)  
with modern improvements on the  
OF COOKERY,  
IS PLAIN AND EASY  
MRS. GLASS.  
directions how to roast, boil and  
every thing necessary to be known  
for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pick-  
les, Cakes, Pies, Ragouts, Pickling,  
serving, &c. &c. With a modern  
month in the year.  
on this subject more complete than  
to the most modern as the Editor  
has taken, was published in London  
contains all the improvements in the  
art, leaving out many superfluous  
things others more useful.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1806.

[No. 1542]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
At the Vendue-Store,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A Variety of DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the  
bills of the day.  
All kind of goods which are on limitation and  
the prices of which are established, can at any  
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-  
mitation and prices.  
Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.  
February 12.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,  
A vessel of about 1500 barrels  
burthen, for CORK and a MAR-  
KET; to which immediate dispatch  
will be given—the cargo being all  
ready to go on board.  
James Patton.  
WHO HAS FOR SALE,  
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,  
New-York prime Beef and Pork.  
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a  
few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.  
February 12.

## RECEIVED,

Per Schooner FAIRPLAY from BOSTON,  
And for Sale by  
Lawson & Fowle,  
50 boxes Mould Candles, of a su-  
perior quality  
do. do. Chocolate,  
IN STORE,

Imperial  
Young Hyfon } TEAS.  
Hyfon-kin }  
Ruffia and heavy Rayen's Duck  
Pipes, half pipes, and quarter calks Vidonia  
Wine—entitled to drawback  
A few hogheads retailing Molasses  
Hogheads and barrels New-England Rum  
Casks and boxes fresh Raisins  
Mould and Dipt Candles  
Chocolate  
Liverpool coarse salt  
40 barrels Turpentine  
6000 lbs Mill'd Lead  
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes  
Bellona Gunpowder, &c.  
February 28.

## Negroes to Hire.

THREE female house servants  
to hire—one a very good cook, washer and iron-  
er, the also understands every kind of house work.  
The other two are good spinners, and one of them  
washes and irons well and understands house  
work of every kind. They are hired for no  
fault. For further particulars apply to the print-  
er.  
February 18. d3w

I have been informed that one  
of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by A.  
Schiffeld and Thomas Cooke, under a deed of  
trust from John Withers, to secure John and M.  
Schiffeld, includes part of a lot of land in my  
possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from  
Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county  
court of Fairfax: If so, all persons are caution-  
ed against purchasing so much of the same as is  
included within my lines.  
C. F. Whiting.  
February 17.

## FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.  
1500 do. St. Ubes.  
Wm. Hodgson.  
Feb. 12.

## HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Bug Equator, Moore, from  
New-Castle, and offers for Sale, at immedi-  
ately applied for;  
80 casks Red Lead,  
38 casks Patent Shot,  
18 casks Ingot Lead and  
35 sheets Milled do.  
December 18.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to engage  
in business for the ensuing season, will do any  
Carpenter's work, and receive in payment wot  
or dry goods for one half the amount of work  
contracted for.  
R. G. LANPHER.  
February 19.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made  
by Joseph Neale to the subscriber, for the pur-  
pose of securing the payment of a sum of money  
therein named, to Peter Sheran, I will expose to  
sale (for cash) at the Coffee House, in the town  
of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 18th day of March  
next, at one o'clock,  
An Acre of Ground,  
Lying on the south side of Duke Street, and  
bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes,  
in the suburbs of Alexandria.  
John Dunlap, Trustee.  
February 24.

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ-  
ated on St. Asaph Street, between Kin-  
and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw-  
cett's office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander.  
Possession will be given on the 15th March.—  
Application to be made to  
George Youngs.  
February 26.

## FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND,  
ON the north east corner of Cameron and Water  
streets, fronting 25 feet on the corner and 61  
feet on the latter, adjoining the property of J. Geiger,  
lately occupied by Mr. H. Nicholson. Any person  
wishing to purchase such a lot may meet with a great  
bargain on application to  
Frederick Shuck.  
March 5.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A quantity of  
CORN AND RYE.  
Apply to  
WASHINGTON PIERCE,  
At Colonel RAMSAY'S Counting Room.  
February 1.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-  
sortment of  
GOODS,  
—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
London Superfine Cloths  
and Callimerees,  
Bennett's patent Cords,  
Do. Wallcoatings,  
Silks, Molesters, Flo-  
rentines,  
Imperial, clouded and  
white Marcellines,  
Toilettes, Swandowns,  
Flannels, rose Blankets,  
Coatings, Plains,  
Kerseys, Halfthicks,  
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,  
Cotton and Silk Ho-  
siery,  
Triff & Flanders Sheet-  
ings,  
4-4 Irish Linens,  
Shirting Cotton,  
Long Lawns,  
Linen Cambricks,  
Dimities, Cambrick do.  
Corded Cambricks,  
Lace do.  
Rich Colonside and fi-  
gured India Musins  
India and British Book  
do.  
Lace Caps & Handker-  
chiefs,  
Extra Silk Gloves,  
Pie Nic Mitts,  
Silk Cord and Buttons,  
Cambrick Buttons,  
Artificial Flowers and  
Wreaths,  
Ostrich Feathers,  
Italian Mantaus,  
Fine India Perlians,  
Bastars, Minoodies,  
Dowlats, Ticklenburg,  
Osnaburghs, Brown rolls  
&c. &c.

## He daily expects an additional

assortment of FALL GOODS.  
22,000 lbs. first quality Canacas  
COCOA,  
3,200 lbs. do. Island do.  
8 tons Nicaragua Wood,  
15 do. Logwood,  
1,800 feet large Mahogany,  
For sale by  
R. Veitch, & Co.  
A L S O,  
A few pipes choice MADEIRA  
WINE.  
February 24.

## Just Received, and for Sale,

1,300 SPANISH HIDES,  
20 tons of Logwood, and  
A few bags of Green Coffee.  
The above articles are of the best quality, and  
will be sold low.  
Mordecai Miller.  
IN STORE,  
30 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.  
February 19.

## LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,  
The outer Case of a WATCH.  
It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion.  
Five Dollars reward will be given, to any  
person who will deliver it to the  
PRINTER.  
February 22.

## I have received from Madras

(Via New York)  
9 Bales of Piece Goods,  
CONSISTING OF  
Long Cloths, Manilla Gingham,  
Nicomias and Madras Handkerchiefs. The a-  
bove goods were selected in Madras by Andrew  
Smith for Hewes and Miller, are entitled to  
drawback, and will be sold low by the bale.  
Mordecai Miller,  
Who has in Store,  
1200 Spanish Hides,  
750 pair of Morocco Shoes,  
20 tons Plaster, and  
20 frails of Figs.  
March 5.

## FOR SALE,

Between six and seven hundred acres of  
good farming LAND,  
In Jefferson County, Virginia, four miles from  
Charlottesville, and one from the river Shenan-  
doah.  
ON THIS tract are several good  
springs of water besides a large stream  
that flows nearly through the centre, on which  
is seated two merchant mills and one or two saw  
mills within half a mile of the land. The pro-  
portion of wood land is about one fourth or  
perhaps more. The improvements are, a dwell-  
ing house with three rooms, with a fire place in  
each. A kitchen, smoke-house, stable, and several  
other out houses. The terms are twenty  
dollars per acre, and three hundred and thirty  
dollars for a part of the improvements; one  
fourth ready cash, and the balance in bonds for  
3 equal yearly payments, bearing interest from the  
date if not punctually discharged, with security  
by mortgage. Possession and a deed to be given  
at the first payment.  
Thomas Fairfax.  
March 5.

## FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.  
2000 lbs. prime Firkin Butter.  
10 casks Chewing Tobacco.  
Spinning Cotton,  
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Liquors and Groceries, as usual  
Mandeville & Jamieson.  
February 12.

## JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,  
30 hds. Muscovado Sugar,  
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,  
Imperial,  
Hyfon,  
Hyfon Shulong, } TEAS.  
Young Hyfon, and  
Souchong  
1000 bushels Turks Island Salt,  
800 Spanish Hides,  
And GROCERIES, as usual.  
February 14.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.  
JOSEPH RIDDLE,  
Of Alexandria.  
JAMES DALL,  
Of Baltimore.  
September 18.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other Ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his  
FALL GOODS;  
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax  
Street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.  
September 28.

## CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,  
For Sale by  
John G. Ladd.  
February 19.

## FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an ex-  
cellent house servant, with her two Children;  
the one male, the other female.  
Jan. 16.  
Enquire of the Printer.

## To be Sold, at Auction,

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, at the  
house of C. W. Jenson, on King Street, a  
variety of  
Genteel Household Furniture;  
Among which are,  
A Mahogany London made Sideboard, Ma-  
hogany Tables, Sepia, Chairs, Drawers, &c.  
Locking Glasses, some Silver and Plated Ware,  
Books, Kitchen Furniture, &c.  
A L S O,  
An English Bowling Piece, warranted equal  
to any in this country, with a mahogany case,  
containing all the apparatus for a Spoutman;  
some Telescopes, and an excellent Thermome-  
ter.

Towards of 1000 Pictures, and Engravings,  
by the most celebrated artists, with some of the  
Copper Plates, from which many more may be  
struck off. Among the engravings are a number  
of Portraits of the late General and Mrs. Wel-  
lington; of the late Lewis the late General, Doc-  
tor Franklin; Doctors Rush, Willet, and Bar-  
ton; of Parlaty, Rev. Mr. Wesley; the  
late C. of the late General and a great varie-  
ty of Fancy Pieces: the whole of which were  
selected with care, and purchased the last summer  
in New-York and Philadelphia.  
Philip G. Marsteller.  
The pictures may be seen and purchased previ-  
ous to the day of sale, on application to the own-  
er.  
March 5.

## NOTICE.

The commissioners named and au-  
thorized by a commission of bankruptcy awarded  
and issued and now in prosecution against Thos.  
Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the  
26th day of this month at four o'clock in the  
afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the  
town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend  
of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and  
to choose a new assignee. When and where the  
creditors, who have not already proved their  
debts under the said commission, are hereby re-  
quired to come prepared to prove the same or  
they will be excluded the benefit of the said di-  
vidend.  
Wm Oxley, Assignee  
March 5

## Sale by Auction.

## On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at  
auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the  
next fair day,  
THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belong-  
ing to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bib-  
ber, Esq. called PARADISE, containing about  
300 acres, and including the dwelling house and  
improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurte-  
nances; the whole in good order.  
The above property is situated about one mile  
from the turnpike gate on the York road, and  
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.  
A liberal credit will be given on a considera-  
ble part of this property, which may at any time  
be viewed on application to Mr. Aisquith, on  
the premises.  
ANDREW VAN BIBBER,  
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,  
Trustees.  
Balt. Feb. 14. cotis M. d. 17 M

## WILL be sold, on the 10th day of March

next, at the residence of the late Mrs.  
Elizabeth Washington, all the perishable prop-  
erty belonging to the estate; consisting of some va-  
luable Household and Kitchen Furniture, Flowers,  
(some of which are well bred) Cattle, Hogs,  
Hay, Fodder, &c. &c. A credit of 9 months  
will be given for all sums above ten dollars, and  
under that amount payment will be required.  
GEORGE CHAPMAN, jun. Adm'r.  
February 24. cotis M. d. 17 M

## THE subscriber having obtained letters of

administration in the county of Alexan-  
dria, and district of Columbia, on the estate of  
the said Elizabeth W. Washington, requests all per-  
sons indebted to said estate to make payment to  
the subscriber, and all those who may have claims  
against the estate by bond, note, or open account,  
(properly authenticated) to exhibit the same to  
Mr. John Lake, or to  
G. CHAPMAN, jun. Adm'r.  
February 26. cotis M. d. 17 M

## Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince Street.  
In the house lately occupied by Thomas Pat-  
ton, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick-  
son and Mr. Hodgson's store—where a few genteel  
boarders may be accommodated—with or with-  
out lodging. Apply to  
William King.  
November 4. cotis



CONGRESS  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, March 3.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report, with accompanying statements, in obedience to the resolutions of the House of the 3d, 5th and 7th ult. which were referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. J. Clay reported a bill authorizing the purchase of certain copies of the Journals of Congress, which was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson called for the order of the day on the bill authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Potomac.

Mr. G. W. Campbell moved to postpone the bill till Thursday.

Motion lost; Ayes 36; Noes 43.  
Mr. G. W. Campbell then moved to postpone it till to-morrow.

Mr. Smith and Mr. G. W. Campbell supported; and Mr. Thompson and Mr. Lewis opposed it.

Mr. Goldsborough moved its postponement till Wednesday.

On this last motion the House divided; Ayes 44; Noes 47.

On postponing the bill till to-morrow the house divided; ayes 43; lost.

When the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Gregg in the chair; on the said bill.

The bill having been read over, was considered by sections.

Mr. D. R. Williams moved to amend that part of the bill which fixes the site of the bridge, by directing it to be erected at or above Georgetown.

This motion was disagreed to; Ayes 29.  
Various amendments were made in the details of the bill.

Mr. Thompson moved to fill the blank in the bill relative to the time within which the bridge shall be built with the words "five years."

This motion, after a short debate, was agreed to; Ayes 49; Noes 47.

On fixing the maximum percentage hereafter to be received by the shareholders, debate arose.

Motions to allow 30 and 25 per cent. were lost; when, without deciding on any other sum, a motion for the committee to rise prevailed.

The committee then rose and obtained leave to sit again, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 4.

Mr. Crowninshield from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, made a report on the petition of the Dutchess county slate company, of N. York, praying the imposition of an additional duty on imported slate, unfavorable to the prayer of the petition, in which the House concurred.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the same committee, reported on the petition of the merchants of Newbury Port, representing the inconveniences experienced in navigating the Merrimack, and praying a reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the erection of two piers for the facilitating the navigation of said river. The report states the erection of the piers to have been undertaken, and the expenditure of money to have been made independent of the direction of the U. States.

Mr. Ely thought there appeared on the face of the report strong reasons in favour of the prayer of the petitioners, and moved, for the purpose of considering the case, a reference of it to the committee of the whole House.

Mr. Crowninshield was in favor of the same course, and observed that he had been in the committee in favour of the claim.

Mr. Early opposed this course, and supported the immediate concurrence of the House in the report, on the ground stated therein.

Mr. G. W. Campbell advocated a reference of the report to a committee of the whole House, and expressed his opinion in favor of the application.

Mr. John C. Smith spoke in favour of a reference to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Bidwell spoke against such a reference, and in favour of the report.

Mr. Sloan took the opposite side of the question.

On the question being taken, a reference to a committee of the whole house obtained; Ayes 59.

Mr. Sloan, from the committee to whom was referred the bill imposing a tax on slaves imported into the United States, reported a new bill.

A motion was made to reject it: Lost: Ayes 24.

On making it the order for the 4th of July, moved by Mr. D. R. Williams, the house divided: Ayes 34; Lost.

When the bill was made the order for Monday: Ayes 63.

Mr. Eppes presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Georgetown, expressing their opinion in favor of the resolutions for a refection of the district of Columbia, which was referred to the committee of the whole house to which those resolutions were referred.

Mr. Gregg, from the committee on public lands, made a report on the petitions of the

mayor, aldermen, and assistants of the city of Natchez, of William Dunbar, and of the trustees of Jefferson college, which was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, with the view of taking into consideration the resolution which he had some time since offered: [On a NON-IMPORTATION OF BRITISH GOODS.] At the request, however, of some gentlemen, and inasmuch as the day was already considerably advanced, he said he would not make this motion to-day, but he gave notice that he should make it to-morrow.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the erection of a bridge across the Potomac.

The question was taken on limiting the maximum of future tolls to twenty four per centum per annum, and carried: Ayes 47: Noes 43.

A motion was made to limit the corporation to 50 years, which after considerable debate was rejected: Ayes 29.

A motion was then made for a transfer, after a certain number of years, of the bridge to the United States, on their indemnifying the company, which was likewise disagreed to: Ayes 18.

A motion was made to limit the corporation to 99 years, which was not agreed to.

Mr. G. W. Campbell moved a new section, rendering the company liable to all claims of indemnity for injuries arising to private property from any obstruction of the navigation of the Potomac by the erection of the bridge.

This motion was lost: Ayes 12.

Mr. Early moved a new section, making it the duty of the company to keep the channel at draw of the same depth as it now is, and if suffered to become more shoal, imposing on them a penalty of — dollars for every week, it shall be so suffered to continue.

Motion lost: Ayes 37, Noes 54.

Mr. Sloan moved an additional section that in case the bridge shall fall into decay or be broken down, the said company shall be bound to remove the said materials out of the channel of the river, so that the navigation may not be obstructed thereby.

This motion was likewise disagreed to: Ayes 25.

Mr. Goldsborough moved an amendment, requiring 100,000 dollars to be subscribed previously to the company commencing their operations, which, after debate, was disagreed to: Ayes 40, Noes 56.

After the proposition of a great variety of other amendments, some of which were agreed to and others rejected, the committee rose and reported their agreement to the bill.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

COMMERCIALLY INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter just received from an intelligent and respectable correspondent.

St. John, (Porto-Rico,) January 20, 1806.

THE opening of the ports of this island to neutral vessels, was at the time, regarded by the American merchants, ever too eager to grasp at any thing that seems to offer an extended field for commercial enterprise, as a very favorable circumstance. — Those however who have had much to do here, have been completely undeceived. Whatever benefit the voyage might otherwise have produced, has but too generally been absorbed by those in whom their ignorance of characters, united with the unfair preferences of the government, induced or compelled them to place confidence. Whether our vessels come here voluntarily, or are brought in by cruizers, little is to be met with but delay, vexation and loss; unless, in the former instance, the shipper is aware of the regulations of the port, and provides against them before the vessel sails. For my own part, I would prefer being at once a prize to one of their piratical privateers, whose business is open and barefaced robbery, than to be by the force of the present regulations, thrown into the power of a scoundrel factor, who, by repeated larcenies, filches from one the property it is his duty to protect. A man is less chagrined at having his purse taken from him by a professed highwayman, who boldly tells him to deliver, than having his pocket picked by the hand of a pilfering, cowardly rascal, who at the time, perhaps, entertains him with the language of friendship. This is as near a parallel as I can draw; and I shall now proceed to exemplify the treatment we receive in this place, both on account of the public and private thief.

The treaty between Spain and France, and the common cause in which they are at present engaged, of course, threw open the ports of Spain and her colonies to the cruizers and privateers of the latter, as well as of the former power. The consequences of this have been severely felt by Americans in the ports of Cuba; and if its effects have not been equally prejudicial here, I cannot suppose that it is owing to any superiority of the institutions of the government over those of Cuba; or to any superior virtue in the people, or in the rulers; but rather to the locality of the

place itself. Some examples we have of the treatment of our citizens and property receive when brought into those ports as prizes; and from those we have sufficient reason to rejoice and be thankful that they do not more frequently occur. I allude particularly to the case of the sch'r Iris, Pearson, of Fredericksburg; the brig Catharine, Seaward, of Norfolk; the ship Patty, Loughlin, of New York; the brig Polly, Frapp, and the schooner Mary Ann, Anthony, of Boston.

The Iris was captured in April last, by a French state vessel, called Le Mosquito, commanded by lieutenant Brouard, a few days after her departure from this port for Norfolk, and brought into Mayaguez, a port in the west end of this island; where her cargo, worth per invoice, (besides a quantity of cash) 7,000 dollars, and the vessel, worth about 4,000 dollars, were sold by Brouard, as they entered the port, for 4,000 dollars. There can be no doubt that it was the duty of this government to have interfered, to have prevented the sale, and even, knowing the pretext for capture, (that she had been trading with the Brigands, and was last from Cape Francois) to be false, to have liberated the prize. This was not done. The vessel was afterwards, say in June, adjudged at St. Domingo, and capture declared illegal.

—In consequence, the agent of the underwriters, who is now here, demanded that the ship and cargo should be restored in the same condition, and with the same value, as before the sale. A decree to this effect was rendered by the judge and confirmed by the governor, on the 28th of November, and ordered to be executed in five days at Mayaguez; the purchasers of the cargo, who it is supposed had perfect understanding with the captors were also sentenced to pay to the king a fine of three times the appraised value of the vessel and cargo. This decree has been in the hands of a Notary ever since; and the agent, notwithstanding his daily applications, cannot have it raised by the necessary formalities. In the mean time, opportunity is afforded to those against whom it is given, to traverse, and render it in effect nugatory.

The Catharine was captured by a French privateer brig Le General Blanchot, capt. Jean Baptist Micheal Debrux, in August last, on her passage from Antigua to Norfolk, with a valuable cargo of 211 punches of rum, and carried into La Aguadilla, an open and unsheltered port in the west end of that island. The capt (Seaward) was obliged to go to Martinique to defend his rights; in his absence the cargo was landed and plundered to the value of about five thousand dollars. On the 2d instant he returned with a decree releasing the prize and restoring the vessel and cargo without damages or interest.

The agent immediately petitioned his excellency the governor to put him in possession of his property, & demanded justice for the illegal disposition made of a part of the cargo. To this petition no answer has yet been returned; and it remains to be proved whether the intendancy will, as a certain great orator would say, vindicate the injury. If justice is rendered, I may venture to remark, that it will be an agreeable surprise.

The cases of the other three vessels are infinitely worse and apply more particularly to the bad regulations which prevail in this colony and to the corruption of some of the magistrates. I shall succinctly state them, and leave you to form your own judgement.

The Patty, a Philadelphia built ship was purchased at St. Thomas, for account of merchants at New York, and having gone to Santo Domingo to load with mahogany and dyewoods, was there at the time of the seizure by the Emperor Jean Jaques. General Ferrand compelled captain Loughlin to take on board as many women as his vessel would receive, with whom he proceeded to Porto-Cavelle, on the Spanish Main.

Having his funds with him he obtained permission to vest them in the produce of the place, with which, returning to New York, he was captured in the month of May last, within soundings of our coast by a Spanish privateer, and sent into this port. After a delay of two months from the time of his arrival, in which captain Loughlin, a man of intelligence and respectability, made the utmost possible exertion for the defence of the property; — both vessel and cargo were condemned, and sold as a lawful prize. Since then five months more have elapsed, and it is but two or three days ago that the captain has got the legalized copies although obliged by law to lodge his appeal in Madrid, within a limited number of months. This case is the more atrocious as the vessel was not only coming from a Spanish port, with eve-

ry paper requisite for a ship in her condition, but as the capture was actually made within the acknowledged jurisdictional limits of the United States, or at least as near as ought to have made it a matter of peculiar delicacy on the part of the tribunals, who should have weighed the affair more maturely, before they confirmed by a sentence so iniquitous, the conduct of a pirate. It is also, in my opinion, a subject well deserving the notice of our government.

The cases of the Polly and Maryann are nearly similar to each other. They sailed from their respective ports, with mixed cargoes, and also some horses, on board of each; the one bound to Barbadoes, the other to Guadeloupe. They were, on the same day, captured by a Spanish felucca of 2 guns, coming from Cadix, and brought into this port on the 7th of September. The captains were detained on board as prisoners 13 days; during which time the captain and agent of the felucca made every necessary arrangement with the judge, &c. &c. for their condemnation. This fact is so notorious, that in conversation with the governor I offered to prove that the Auditor of Marine had accepted a bribe for condemning them. I could have proved by the second officer of the felucca, that this bribe was five hundred dollars in specie, a horse, and a pipe of wine.

[To be continued.]

WASHINGTON CITY, March 3.

Our readers must have noticed, for some time past, strong animadversions in several of the public prints on the conduct of gen. Armstrong, our minister in France, in the case of the New Jersey; which has likewise produced a remonstrance to the president from the Insurance Company of N. York. Of the communication of this remonstrance, Dr. Mitchell, of the senate of the United States, was some time since made the organ. An answer was made through him at an early day, by the president, expressive of confidence in the integrity of our minister, and intimating that as soon as information had been received of the opinion ascribed to him, a letter disapproving it had been written to him, the reply to which, it was expected, would comprise the necessary explanations. The president added, that having no doubt of the right of insurers to stand in the place of the insured, that right would be asserted and maintained on every proper occasion.

An explanatory letter having been since received from gen. Armstrong, and communicated to Dr. Mitchell, is now published, with the view of elucidating a subject which has excited so much sensation among mercantile men.

Extract of a letter from general Armstrong, minister plenipotentiary of the U. States at Paris; to the Secretary of State, dated Paris, November 26, 1805.

"I had the honor, within the last week, of receiving your letter of the 25th of August, expressing the solicitude of the parties interested in the ship New Jersey and cargo, lest their claim should be rejected on the idea that the rights of the insured did not pass to the insurers;" and communicating also the opinion of the president, that "American underwriters, who had paid the loss to the original owners, citizens of the United States, were entitled to the benefits of the treaty of 1803."

In my next dispatches I shall furnish you with documents, from which you will see that the difficulties in this case have in no stage of it, arisen from the cause to which they have been ascribed; that its admission by the American board was long suspended under colonel Mercer's objections, that "No evidence had been produced of the insolvency of the captors;" that its rejection by the council general of liquidation, proceeded from the belief that "the ship and cargo were partially, or altogether British property, and from certain other causes;" — and that when this belief concerning the national character of the property, was done away by certain policies of insurance which had been effected in different parts of the United States, but which till then had been carefully kept out of sight, the claim so far from being opposed to the principle that "the rights of the insured did not vest in the insurers," or indeed on any other principle, was on my suggestion sent back to the council, relieved from the first and apparently principal objection, and left the objection only to the "other causes" mentioned in the rejecting arrete, of the 28th Frimaire. — These "other causes" are fully exhibited in the report of the director of the 4th division, dated on the 15th Germinal, and may be digested into the following heads:

1st. That the judgment of the 27th of Prairial, year 6, pronouncing the confiscation of the New-Jersey and cargo, is still subsisting, inasmuch as it has not been annulled by the decree of council of prizes, which directs only the restitution of the

deposited with the  
That the claims  
prosecute their app  
the capture, were  
of France, from  
3d. That the New  
le d'equipe, as pr  
1778, was excluded  
the 4th article of th  
4th. That the capta  
privateer not having  
fence, nor even su  
before the tribunal, th  
prizes was illegal.  
5th. That the evi  
of the abandoned  
to the underwrit  
even denied the  
ment to question t  
abandonment of the  
besides acknowledg  
owners, or a part of  
the N. Jersey by a new  
the underwriters, "  
reprise dans le depoi  
altered, that the loss  
the insurers, and that  
by the way do not cor  
with the policies) are m  
6th. That were it in  
had abandoned, and  
writers had paid, still t  
er could not be admit  
could not now be liqui  
scribed by the treas  
commission having no  
ance.  
You will readily perc  
there is not a single syl  
rights of insurers, "w  
loss of the original ow  
maior for me therefor  
no after act, either of th  
Marbois and myself wa  
le which has given so  
underwriting citizens, o  
d one to be bound in t  
tion, adapted or applic  
New Jersey. The rep  
ready given you the  
ing been agreed to by  
council, and the liqui  
choosing to decide the  
mitted the case a second  
ary, with a wish that  
myself might determine  
with this wish; we do  
admitted it for its full  
marginal fund. It is true  
and I differed somewhat  
reportion. He would h  
rance, whereas I tho  
quite as many as fell to i  
ou will think as I did,  
when I inform you, that  
amounting to more than  
bound in point of princip  
le is point of form, and b  
ed by the pecuniary cir  
claimants, for which I ha  
mous."

Alexandria Daily  
FRIDAY, M  
MARRIED, last even  
Thomas Davis, ROBERT  
to Miss MARIA M. R  
place.  
From the New-York Gaz  
HIGHLY IMP  
We have it from authorit  
that on Saturday last Sam  
and Col. Smith of the Cust  
were arrested by order of go  
before the District judge,  
tions respecting the definiti  
or, might be put to them  
Mr. Ogden refused to answ  
but, on being threatened w  
proceeded; and, as attornish  
may appear, Mr. Ogden's a  
to implicate the government  
in the fitting out of the Le  
Miranda not only had inter  
dison on this subject, but al  
of the United States. From  
that if Government have not  
terms expedition with clos  
permitted it with closed ey  
a volume of comments, but  
pen.  
By a recent act of th  
ment, respecting prizes.  
thing enacted. That in  
proceeds shall be paid to  
the court, and to be by him  
concerned, remitted to tru  
named, one by the captor  
claimant, to be invested  
varieties, until a final deci



for a ship in her coast-  
ture was actually made  
ed jurisdictional in-  
d States, or at least  
ave made it a matter of  
the part of the tribu-  
have weighed the affair  
fore they confirmed by  
itous, the conduct of  
o, in my opinion, a sub-  
the notice of our go-  
lly and Maryann are near-  
r. They failed from their  
mixed cargoes, and also  
of each; the one bound to  
to Guadalupe. They  
y, captured by a Spanish  
banging from Cadiz, and  
on the 7th of September,  
ained on board as prisoners  
ch time the captain and a  
de every necessary arrange-  
&c. &c. for their condem-  
to notorious, that in con-  
governor I offered to prove  
marine had accepted a bribe  
I could have proved by  
leluca, that this bribe was  
specie, a horse, and a pipe  
continued.]

N CITY, March 3.  
I have noticed, for some  
imadversions in several  
on the conduct of gen-  
nister in France, in the  
Jersey; which has like  
monstrance to the pre-  
urance Company of N.  
munication of this re-  
itchill, of the senate of  
was some time since  
An answer was made  
early day, by the presi-  
f confidence in the inter-  
er, and intimating that  
ion had been received  
bed to him, a letter dis-  
een written to him, the  
t was expected, would  
ary explanations. The  
hat having no doubt of  
a stand in the place of  
ght would be asserted  
every proper occasion.  
letter having been since  
Armstrong, and com-  
Mitchill, is now publish-  
of elucidating a subject  
o much sensation among

from general Armstrong,  
entary of the U. States  
Secretary of State, dated  
26, 1803.

or, within the last week,  
etter of the 25th of Au-  
e solicitude of the par-  
the ship New Jersey and  
claim should be reject-  
the rights of the insur-  
the insurers;" and com-  
the opinion of the presi-  
can underwriters, who  
to the original owners, ci-  
ed States, were entitled  
e treaty of 1803."

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rom which you will see  
in this case have in o-  
from the cause to which  
ribed; that its admissi-  
on board was long sus-  
nel Mercer's objections,  
e had been produced of  
the captors;" that its  
uncil general of liquida-  
on the belief that "the  
e partially, or altogether  
and from certain other  
hat when this belief con-  
al character of the pro-  
way by certain policies  
ch had been effected in  
the United States, but  
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entioned in the rejecting  
th Frimaire. These  
e fully exhibited in the  
tor of the 4th division,  
Germinal, and may be  
ollowing heads:

By a recent act of the British parlia-  
ment, respecting prizes, it is among other  
things enacted, That in all cases of appeal  
from the vice admiralty courts, that the  
proceeds shall be paid to the register of  
the court, and to be by him, and the parties  
concerned, remitted to trustees in London,  
named, one by the captor, and one by the  
claimant, to be invested in government  
annuities, until a final decision. This will

deposited with the owner by gen. He.  
That the claimants having neglected  
to prosecute their appeal within six years  
after the capture, were precluded, by the  
laws of France, from a right of appeal.

That the New Jersey not having a  
copy of which was sent by a gentleman in  
that island to his friend in Norfolk.

The case of the Columbian Packet was  
thus: She went from the United States  
to Bordeaux, and was captured on her re-  
turn voyage. Any comment upon the  
principles which are embraced in this or-  
der is superfluous, they are such as never  
can, nor never will be submitted to, and  
will not we trust, be countenanced by the  
tribunals in England; if they are there is  
an end to all neutral rights.—*Ibid.*

Bermuda, alias  
Somers Islands.

Thursday the second day of January in  
the year of our Lord 1803, before the hon-  
and right worshipful William Territt, Dr.  
of laws, commissary and judge of the  
court of vice-admiralty in the said islands  
of Bermuda, and also to hear and deter-  
mine all and all manner of causes and com-  
plaints, as to ships and goods, seized and  
taken as prize, especially constituted and  
appointed in the sessions house, at the  
town of St. George, in the said islands of  
Bermuda. Present Joseph Lewis, deputy  
register.

Ship Columbian Packet, Purnel War-  
rington, master. Our sovereign lord the  
king, against the said ship and goods, tak-  
en and seized by his majesty's schooner of  
war, the Whiting, whereof lieutenant John  
Orkney is commander, and brought to the  
port of Saint George, in the said island of  
Bermuda, and also against Purnel War-  
rington, the master, and claimants of the  
said ship and cargo.

Harvey prayed the claim by him given to  
be admitted, and the ship and cargo be re-  
stored as claimed, with costs, demurrage,  
and expences.

Eslen prayed the said claim to be reject-  
ed, and the said ship and cargo to be con-  
demned.

The judge, having heard the said claim  
and proofs read, and advocates on both  
sides thereon, directed that further proof  
of the property of the said ship and cargo,  
(except one trunk marked G. W. consigned  
to Gervais Waller, in Philadelphia,  
and one box marked IWF, containing a  
few bottles of snuff, of which the judge  
decreed the restitution with the consent of  
the attorney-general) should be produced  
by the claimants in eight months from the  
date thereof; with liberty also to the cap-  
tors to bring in further proof, by invocation  
of papers from the cases of the Zulema  
and the Eugenia, in the court of vice-ad-  
miralty at Halifax. The judge further  
directed, that the claimant should within  
the same time adduce further proof upon  
the following points:

First. Of what colony or country the  
outward cargoes were the growth, produce  
or manufacture.

Second. Under what certificates were  
the same admitted to an entry in the ports  
of France, and whether liable to foreign or  
reduced duties.

Third. What are the French laws upon  
this subject, and what limitations are im-  
posed upon return cargoes.

(Signed) JOHN LEWIS,  
Deputy Register.

A true copy—  
ATTEST,  
JOHN LEWIS,  
Deputy Register.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

An answer to Hickory Cornhill, Esq. from  
his friend in the country.

Dear Hickory, your letter came safely to  
hand.

I am glad you have rhymes so much at  
command.

But own that one half o'n't I can't un-  
derstand.

Such a story you tell me of playing at loo,  
I should wish from my heart that it all was  
not true;

But my friend is not like the vain sparks of  
the town,

Who suppose that with us any tale will go  
down;

As a plain honest farmer, your tongue and  
your pen

Will always tell truth about women and  
men—

I must, therefore, believe you, yet think  
that the ways

Of the gentry in Richmond, are strange  
now-a-days;

obviate one great inconvenience experi-  
ed heretofore by our citizens, who after an  
expensive process, and getting a favorable  
decree, often found the captors and their  
sureties insolvent.—*Norfolk Ledger.*

The following extraordinary interlocu-  
tory order was lately made in Bermuda, a  
copy of which was sent by a gentleman in  
that island to his friend in Norfolk.

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the town,

Who suppose that with us any tale will go  
down;

As a plain honest farmer, your tongue and  
your pen

Will always tell truth about women and  
men—

I must, therefore, believe you, yet think  
that the ways

Of the gentry in Richmond, are strange  
now-a-days;

That the ladies, so gentle, should gamble  
for money!  
But pray, let me ask you, what's meant  
by the Poney!

What lady would ride him, and dash thro'  
the pool,  
But to ruin her husband, or make him a  
—fool?

Admit that to lovers the Game one and one,  
When in secret they meet, must be excell-  
ent fun;

Tho' sometimes it happens, a natural case,  
That a third party's coming produces dis-  
grace.

In the nocturnal scenes you relate, God  
forbid

That the game, one and one, should beget  
Tertium Quid!

Yet, farther, permit me a question or two  
To ask you concerning this fine game of  
loo,

What is meant when a lady declares she  
can't stand,

And will throw up—I hope nothing else but  
her hand?

The terms too of checking, of fleeing, and  
stumping.

Connected with taking a cross hop and  
trumping.

Are figures of speech that require expla-  
nation.

Tho' passing for bright and refined con-  
versation.

'Tis true that when wives ev'ry duty neg-  
lect,

And sit gaming all night, they ought to be  
check'd,

Or their husbands will find that their cash  
is all *jeeting*.

Or favors receive that are not worth re-  
peating.

Their spouse may take both a cross hop and  
jump,

And their horns may grow out to be more  
than a stump.

These hard words excepted, I liked well  
your letter

And (not to remain in my answer your  
debtor.)

Will tell you what pass'd other day, when  
I read it

To some neighbours and friends, who all  
gave you the credit,

To say that your verses were cleverly writ-  
ten,

And almost as good as if span new from  
Britain.

As I read of the dresses so scanty and fine,  
Tom Snerwell declar'd, "'twas a fashion  
divine;

"Which prov'd that the females would  
shortly retrieve,

"The innocence lost by their old mother  
Eve,

"And Paradise soon would restore upon  
earth,

"By going as naked as when they had  
birth!"

"Lord Tommy," said Susan, "you love  
so to joke,

"And the fashionists laugh at a St.'twould  
provoke!

"But for my part I think they can't mean  
any harm,

"And to be seen in the fashion has always  
a charm."

"Farmer Dobbins, her father, a rugged  
old fellow,

"And testy at times, when he drinks 'till  
quite mellow,

"Cried, "Sukey on fashions you always  
are bent

"But I wish that such nonsense you may  
not repeat.

"Friend Hickory deserves of all good  
men the thanks,

"For his satire bestow'd on such impru-  
dent pranks,

"And I think in my heart the fashion you  
mention

"Must have had in a brothel its noble in-  
vention.

"As to gaming" said he "I had always  
suppos'd

"That blackguards and jockies the gam-  
blers compos'd,

"But find now that ladies so fine and  
genteel,

"So politely protesting what friendship  
they feel,

"Inviting their dear friends for the sake  
of their cash,

"And would ruin them all, if they could  
at a dash!"

Thus did he run on, while his daughter  
sat by,

And wished that with others her hand she  
could try.

"For my part I vow" cried Dick De-  
bauchee,

"Such a party had answer'd precisely for  
me;

"And I wish that with other improve-  
ments from town,

"To this wretched dull place little Loo  
would come down."

"Ah! Dick! it's no wonder," said Tom,  
you should wish

"To fish in a pool where you'd catch all  
the fish."

Young Harry a youth of great merit then  
said,

"Nay mercy forbid that this evil should  
spread!

"May the country escape from the town's  
horrid stain,

"Or all will be lost and no hope will re-  
main.

"While the Demon, o'er commerce and  
wealth who preside,

"Have infested the city with avarice and  
pride;

"While decency e'en by the public un-  
aw'd

"Unblushing and bold may there walk a-  
broad;

"Oh! let our fair damsels the hope of the  
land,

"No vintun, or faro, or loo under-  
stand,

"But, genteel and modest, seek e'en to  
win

"The heart of a lover by dressing too  
thin."

He said, and Eliza, the lovely & sweet,  
Whose soul is of prudence and goodness  
the seat,

Whom the youth with a passion sincere  
long has lov'd,

With a smile most benign his opinion ap-  
prov'd,

As I own that I did; But now my dear  
friend,

Having told what they said it is time I  
should end.

At a stated meeting of the STAR FIRE  
COMPANY, the following Gentlemen were  
duly elected Officers, for the ensuing year.

John Fanney, PRESIDENT.

John Roberts, VICE-PRESIDENT,

William S. Moore, } COMMANDERS.

William Riley, }  
George Drinker, }  
Phineas Janney, } REGULATORS.

A. C. Cazenove, }  
Mordecai Miller, }  
Dr. Charles Douglas, TREASURER,

Joseph Cowing, CLERK.

CHARLES BENNETT,  
Has received and offers for Sale, on low terms,

Colored and nuns' threads,

Irish linens,  
Best French cambricks,

Fashionable lilac purple and other colored Ita-  
lian crapes,

India book muslins,  
A general assortment of white piece goods,

Bandano handkerchiefs,  
Long and short India mankens, first quality,

Lenos, plain, figured & tamboured cambricks,  
French silk hofe, and gloves of all colors

Men and Women's leather gloves—a hand-  
some assortment,

Rich white farinet,  
Calicoes and chintzes,

Chambray Muslins,  
Creas a la Morlaix, brown and white platil-  
las,

Britannias,  
Ticklenburgs, white and brown, first quality,

Russia sheetings and drills,  
Flanders bed bunts,

Oil cloth,  
Turkey yarn,

Cotton counterpanes,  
Velvet ribbands,

8d. and 10d. flat point nails,  
Seine twine,

Fresh clover seed,  
Imperial tea, &c. &c.

March 7. colw 2aww 1aww

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Milly Fernow, has  
eloped from my bed and board, after ha-  
ving conducted herself in a most shameful man-  
ner towards myself and family, and thereby  
forfeited all claim to my protection: This  
is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting  
her on my account, as I am determined not to  
pay any debts of her contracting from the date  
hereof.

Philip Fernow.

March 7. 11

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax  
street, near Duke street, lately occupied by  
Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. John  
Tucker.—As some person has reported that the  
house is liable for back rents, the following cer-  
tificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the  
original proprietor of the lot) who leased the  
house and lot to me on an annual ground rent,  
proves, that there is no truth in the said re-  
port.

Stephen Cooke.

I hereby acknowledge, to have received  
the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of A-  
lexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by  
Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 3d day of Febru-  
ary 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

October 1, 1805. (Dec. 10.) 1aw



This day is Published,  
By COTTON & STEWART,  
[Price twelve and a half Cents]  
**AN ORATION,**  
Delivered in the Episcopal Church, on the 22d  
February, 1866,  
By Charles F. Mercer.  
A member of the Washington Society.  
March 6.

**Valuable LOTS for Sale.**

By virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WATSON to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April next, for Cash—  
6 Lots, handsomely situated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, containing between five and six acres each; being part of the tract lately known by the name of "Swamp Hill," and in the subdivision of said tract as laid off by Col. Gilpin, distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25. To such as have not already supplied themselves with eligible situations in the neighborhood, these Lots present an object worthy of attention, and to accommodate purchasers they will be set up separately. For more particular information respecting this property, application may be made to Col. Gilpin, or to the subscriber, who is furnished with a connected plat of these and the adjoining Lots, some of which are in a high state of improvement.

John M'Iver.  
March 5. 2aw5thAp

**NOTICE.**

In the case of JOSIAH WATSON, a bankrupt.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued against Josiah Watson, late of Alexandria, merchant, are requested to meet the assignee of the said bankrupt's estate, at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon. As business of the first importance to the interest of the said estate will be then submitted to the consideration of the creditors, it is hoped there will be a full meeting.

John M'Iver.  
March 5. 2aw5thAp

**For Sale, Rent or Lease,  
The following Valuable Property.**

A LOT of ground on King street, on which is a two story brick house 24 feet front by 32 feet; with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—also a brick necessary well—Likewise a framed house, convenient for a small family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick house—A vacant lot on Patrick street, opposite Davy Davy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron street, 45 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

A L S O,  
Five and 1.8 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria. For terms and further particulars, please to apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned premises, near Davy Davy's.

John W. Turner.  
Alexandria, Feb. 24. 2aw3t

**For SALE, on Credit,**

THAT valuable PROPERTY, at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. George Clementson; fronting feet on the former, and on the latter. There are five dwelling houses on this property, two of which are commodious and well finished.

This property will be sold altogether, at public vendue, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers.—The sale will take place on SATURDAY, the 15th of March next.

On the same day will be let, on ground rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on the premises,  
Two unimproved LOTS of ground, lying at the intersection of King and Fayette streets.—The situation of this property is deemed superior to any other on King street, as it faces the diagonal street and adjoins a pump of the best water in town.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.  
February 17. 2awdf

**For Sale—or to Let,**

ON GROUND RENT,  
Several Lots between the town and Hunting-Creek, some of which are under cultivation, with good substantial fences.

J. B. NICKOLLS.  
February 28 2aw2w.

**TO RENT,**

And immediate possession given,  
THE HOUSE on the left hand side of Water street, lately occupied by Capt. Berry; the situation is equal to any, and the house well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. For terms apply to

Mrs. ANN GRAY,  
King Street.  
February 21. 1stulfo

**JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.**  
KING-STREET,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following  
**Valuable Medicines,**  
Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

**TAKE NOTICE**  
That J. Kennedy, Sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,**  
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Cancers, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,  
This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,  
I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

**LUTHER MARTIN.**

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakness & spasms when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

**Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of  
Nervous Disorders, Violent cramps in the  
Consumptions, Stomach and back;  
Lowness of spirits, Indigestion,  
Loss of appetite, Melancholy,  
Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach,  
Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs,  
Toward weakness, Relaxations,  
Sexual weakness, Involuntary emissions,  
Estrus (or whites), Obsolete gleet,  
Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverence in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

**HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,**

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,  
Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,  
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received in practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.  
W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath as follows, namely,  
That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before  
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.  
One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

**HAMILTON'S**

**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms; and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.  
This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, to commonly supposed of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence and of this being suited to every age and constitution, and also its contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old—should no worms exist in the body, but will, with out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

**Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.**  
Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania or tape worm: called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purgings, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

**CASES OF CURES—**

By Hamilton's  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**  
(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

**TAPE WORM.**

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which refused the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTER minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

**DEAR SIR,**

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
JOHN MOLTER.

**Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**The genuine Persian Lotion,**

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, rings worms, unburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

**The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.**

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, dislocations of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

**Tooth Ache Drops.**

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

**The Anodyne Elixir.**

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

**Indian Vegetable Specific.**

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,  
IS RECOMMENDED

**Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.**

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.  
They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. 18w

**Centreville Academy.**

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit; his department is consonant to his situation, and to the accomplishments of a scholar, he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Rhetoric; the various branches of the Mathematics: Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessities of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the moral of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3m

Call, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PRINTED DAILY  
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

**SALES**

On every Tuesday WILL

At the Ven

Corner of Prince

A Variety of

GROCE

Particulars of which

bills of

All kind of goods w

the prices of which an

time be viewed and pu

matation and prices.

Philip G.

February 12.

**THE SUB**

Wants to

A vessel

horthen, for

KET; to

will be gi

ny to go on board.

**WHO HAS**

In his Warehouse,

New-York prim

Alto, Southern Pork, o

few pipes of old Cognac

February 12.

**RECE**

Per schooner FAIRPL

And for SA

Law

50 boxes Mould

perior quality

do. do. Chocolate.

IN ST

Imperial

Young-Hylen } TE

Hylen-Hylen

Ruffin and heavy Rave

Pipes, half pipes, and

Wine, entitled to draw

A few hogheads retail

Hogheads and barrels